## What is claimed is:

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- 1. A composition comprising a substantially purified thermostable AviIII peptide, said AviIII peptide comprising a catalytic domain GH74 and a carbohydrate binding domain (CBD) III.
- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein the thermostable AviIII peptide is further defined as comprising a linker and a signal sequence.

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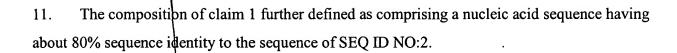
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- 3. The composition of claim 1 or 2 wherein the GH74 catalytic domain of the thermostable AviIII peptide is further defined as having a length of about 730 to about 760 amino acids.
- 4. The composition of claim 1, 2, or 3 wherein the carbohydrate binding domain (CBD) III of the thermostable AviIII peptide is further defined as comprising a length of about 80 to about 150 amino acids.
- 5. The composition of claim 1, 2, 3, or 4 wherein the carbohydrate binding domain (CBD) III of the thermostable AviIII peptide is further defined as comprising a length of about 90 amino acids.
- 6. The composition of claim 3 wherein the GH74 catalytic domain is further defined as the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 7. The composition of claim 4 wherein the carbohydrate binding domain (CBD) III is further defined as the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4

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- 8. The composition of claim 4 wherein the carbohydrate-binding domain (CBD) III is further defined as comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5.
- 9. The composition of claim 1 further defined as comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 and SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 10. The composition of claim 1 further defined as comprising a nucleic acid sequence having about 70% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.



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- 12. A thermostable AviIII peptide having a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 13. The thermostable AviIII peptide of claim 12 further defined as having a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 10 14. An industrial mixture suitable for degrading cellulose, such mixture comprising the thermostable AviIII polypeptide of claim 1.

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- 15. The industrial mixture of claim 14 further defined as comprising a detergent.
- 16. An isolated polynucleotide molecule encoding a thermostable AviIII polypeptide, said Avi III polypeptide comprising:
- a) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1;
- b) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3;
- c) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4;
- d) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5;
- e) a sequence having about 70% sequence identity with the sequence of a), b), c) or d).
- 17. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 16 comprising a nucleic acid sequence having about 90% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

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- 18. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 16 comprising a nucleic acid sequence having about 80% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- The isolate polynucleotide molecule of claim 16, comprising a nucleic acid sequence
  having about 90% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

- The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 16, comprising a nucleic acid sequence having about 90% sequence identity to the nucleic acid sequence encoding the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 16, further comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heterologous protein in frame with the polynucleotide molecule of claim 1.
  - 23. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 22, wherein the heterologous protein is a peptide tag.
  - 24. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 22, wherein the peptide tag is 6-His, thioredoxin, hemaglutinin, GST, or OmpA signal sequence tag.
  - 25. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 22, wherein the heterologous protein is a substrate targeting moiety.
  - 26. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 16, operably linked to a transcriptional or translational regulatory sequence.
- 25 27. The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 26, wherein the transcriptional or translational regulatory sequence comprises a transcriptional promoter or enhancer.
  - 28. An isolated polypeptide molecule comprising:
    - a) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3;
    - b) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4;
    - c) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5;
    - d) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1; or

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- e) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO:4, and SEQ ID NO: 5; or
- f) a sequence having about 70% sequence identity with the sequence of a), b), c), d), or

- 29. The polypeptide molecule of claim 28, having about 90% sequence identity with the sequence of a), b), c), d), e) or f).
- 30. A fusion protein comprising the polypeptide of claim 28 and a heterologous peptide.
- The fusion protein of claim 30, wherein the heterologous peptide is a substrate targeting moiety.
  - 32. The fusion protein of claim 30, wherein the heterologous peptide is a peptide tag.
  - 33. The fusion protein of claim 32, wherein the peptide tag is 6-His, thioredoxin, hemaglutinin, GST, or OmpA signal sequence tag.
  - 34. The fusion protein of claim 30, wherein the heterologous peptide is an agent that promotes polypeptide oligomerization.
  - 35. The fusion protein of claim 34, wherein the agent is a leucine zipper.
  - 36. A cellulase-substrate complex comprising the isolated polypeptide molecule of claim 28 bound to cellulose.

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- 37. A vector comprising the polypeptide molecule of claim 28.
- 38. A host cell genetically engineered to express the polypeptide molecule of claim 28.
- 39. The host cell of claim 38, wherein the host cell is a plant cell.

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40. The host cell of claim 38, wherein the host cell is a fungi.

- 41. The host cell of claim 38, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.
- 42. The host cell of claim 38, wherein the host cell is a yeast.
- 5 43. A composition comprising the polypeptide molecule of claim 28 and a carrier.
  - 44. An isolated antibody that specifically binds to the polypeptide molecule of claim 28.
  - 45. The antibody of claim 44, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody.
  - 46. The antibody of claim 44, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
  - 47. A method for producing AviIII polypeptide, the method comprising: incubating a host cell genetically engineered to express the polynucleotide molecule of claim 28.
  - 48. The method of claim 47, further comprising the step of: isolating the AviIII polypeptide from the incubated host cells.
  - 49. The method of claim 47, wherein the host cell is a plant cell.
  - 50. The method of claim 47, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.
- 51. The method of claim 47, wherein the host cell is genetically engineered to express a selectable marker.
  - 52. The method of claim 47, wherein the host cell further comprises a polynucleotide molecule encoding one or more polypeptide molecules selected from the glycoside hydrolase family of proteins.
  - 53. The method of claim 52, wherein the glycoside hydrolase is a thermostable glycoside hydrolase.

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A set of amplification primers for amplification of a polynucleotide molecule encoding a 54. thermostable AviIII, comprising:

two or more sequences comprising 9 or more contiguous nucleic acids derived from the polynucleotide molecule of claim 28. 5

- 55. A probe for hybridizing to a polynucleotide encoding AviIII, comprising: a sequence of 9 or more contiguous nucleic acids derived from the polynucleotide molecule of claim 28.
- 56. An assay method for the detection of a polynucleotide encoding a thermostable AviIII, comprising:

amplifying a nucleic acid sequence with a set of amplification primers comprising two or more sequences of 9 or more contiguous nucleic acids derived from the polynucleotide molecule of claim 28; and

correlating the amplified nucleic acid sequence with detected polynucleotide encoding a thermostable AviIII.

57. A method for assessing the carbohydrate degradation activity of AviIII comprising: analyzing a carbohydrate degradation in the presence of AviIII and a carbohydrate degradation in the absence of AviIII on a substrate; and

comparing the carbohydrate degradation in the presence of AviIII with the carbohydrate degradation in the absence of AviIII.

58. A method for assessing the carbohydrate degradation activity of AviIII in the presence of 25 an agent of interest comprising:

analyzing a carbohydrate degradation in the presence of AviIII and a carbohydrate degradation in the presence of AviIII and the agent of interest on a substrate exposed; and comparing the carbohydrate degradation in the AviIII treated substrate with the carbohydrate degradation in the AviIII treated substrate in the presence of the agent of interest.

- 59. The method of claim 58, wherein an increase in carbohydrate degradation activity in the presence of the agent of interest demonstrates stimulation of AviIII activity and wherein a decrease in carbohydrate degradation activity demonstrates inhibition of AviIII activity.
- 5 60. The method of claim 58, wherein the carbohydrate is cellulose.
  - 61. The method of claim 58 wherein the agent of interest is an antibody.
  - 62. A method for reducing cellulose in a starting material, the method comprising: administering to the starting material an effective amount of a polypeptide molecule of claim 28.
  - 63. The method of claim 62, further comprising administering a second polypeptide molecule selected from the glycoside hydrolase family of proteins.
  - 64. The method of claim 62, wherein the starting material is agricultural biomass.
  - 65. The method of claim 62, wherein the starting material is municipal solid waste.